JS 44 - No. CALIF .(Rev. 4/97)

### **CIVIL COVER SHEET**

The JS-44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON PAGE TWO)

I.(a) PLAINTIFFS				DEFENDANTS				
NICANDRO CEBALLOS				RICHARD SANDER, R.T. SANDER, LLC dba VICOLO WHOLESALE, E.J.M. CORPORATION dba VICOLO WHOLESALE, AND DOES 1-10				
(b) COUNTY OF RESIDENCE OF FIRST LISTED PLANNING (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)				COUNTY OF RESIDENCE OF FIRST LISTED DEFENDANT (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES. USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.				
(C) ATTORNEYS (FIRM NAM	ME ADDRESS AND TELE	PHONE NUMBER)	_	ATTORNEYS (IF K	NOWN)		-	
Law Offices of James D 28 North 1st Street Suite	Oal Bon CA 157942	4.5	R.	C <b>0</b>	8	021	62 TEH	
II. BASIS OF JURISD	ICTION (PLACE AN "" " II	N ONE BOX ONLY)	III. CITIZ	ZENSHIP OF P	PRINCI	PAL PARTIES (PLACE	AN "- " IN ONE BOX FOR	
☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	intiff (U.S. Government Not a Party)		(For diversity cases only)  PTF DEF  AND ONE BOX FOR DEFENDANT)  PTF DEF					
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity		Citize	Citizen of This State 1 1 1 Incorporated or Principal Place 4 4 4 of Business In This State				
	(Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)		of Busin			of Business I	Principal Place	
			Fore	eign Country				
IV. ORIGIN	(PLA	CE AN "• " IN	ONE BOX	ONLY)				
☑1 Original ☐2 Proceeding	Removed from 3 State Court	Remanded from Appellate Court	☐ 4 Reins Reop		Transfere Another o	<del></del>	☐7 Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate Judgment	
V. NATURE OF SUIT	(PLACE AN " " IN O	NE BOX ONLY)						
CONTRACT	т	ORTS		FORFEITURE/PE	NALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES	
☐ 110 Insurance ☐ 120 Marine ☐ 130 Miller Act ☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument	PERSONAL INJURY  310 Airplane  315 Airplane Product Liability	e		G10 Agriculture G20 Other Food & Drug G25 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881		☐ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 ☐ 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157	□ 400 State Reapportionment     □ 410 Antitrust     □ 430 Banks and Banking     □ 450 Commerce/ICC Rates/etc.	
☐ 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment	320 Assault Libel & Slander	Product Liability  368 Asbestos Personal		630 Liquor Laws 640 RR & Truck		PROPERTY RIGHTS	☐ 460 Deportation☐ 470 Racketeer Influenced and	
☐151 Medicare Act	330 Federal Employers Liability	Injury Product Liability		650 Airline Regs		820 Copyrights 830 Patent	Corrupt Organizations	
152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excl Veterans)	☐340 Marine	PERSONAL PROPERTY  370 Other Fraud		Safety/Health  690 Other		840 Trademark	■ 810 Selective Service ■ 850 Securities/Commodities/	
☐153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits	☐ 345 Marine Product Liability	371 Truth In Lending		LABOR		SOCIAL SECURITY	Exchange  875 Customer Challenge	
☐160 Stockholders Suits	350 Motor Vehicle	☐ 380 Other Personal Property Dan		710 Fair Layor Standards Act		□ <b>861</b> HIA (1395ff)	12 USC 3410  891 Agricultural Acts	
☐ 190 Other Contract ☐ 195 Contract Product Liability	Product Liabiltiy	365 Property Dam Product Liabi		720 Labor/Mg/nt Rel	akood	862 Black Lung (923)	892 Economic Stabilization	
	360 Other Personal Injury Product Liability		,			☐ 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) ☐ 964 SSID Title XVI ☐ 865 RSI (405(g))	Act  893 Environmental Matters  894 Energy Allocation Act	
REAL PROPERTY	CIVIL RIGHTS	PRISONER PE	TITIONS	791 Empl.Ret. Inc. S		FEDERAL TAX SUITS	895 Freedom of Information Act	
210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land 245 Tort Product Liability 290 All Other Real Property	☐ 441 Voting ☐ 442 Employment ☐ 443 Housing ☐ 444 Welfare ☐ 440 Other Civil Rights	510 Motion to Vaci Habeas Corp   530 General   535 Death Penalty   540 Mandamus &     550 Civil Rights   555 Prison Conditi	us: Other	Act		■ 870 Taxes (US Plaintiff or Defendant ■ 871 IRS - Third Party 26 USC 7609	■ 900 Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal Access to Justice ■ 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes ■ 890 Other Statutory Actions	
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION JURISDICTIONAL STATUTE				<b>OU ARE FILING A</b> , Fair Labor Star		TE BRIEF STATEMENT O	OF CAUSE. DO NOT CITE	
VII. REQUESTED IN	CHECK IF THIS IS	ACLASS ACTIO	N DEM	AND \$ 120,000	.00	CHECK YES only if	demanded in complaint:	
COMPLAINT: UNDER F.R.C.P. 23 JURY DEMAND: ☑ YES ☐ NO								
VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY PLEASE REFER TO CIVIL L.R. 3-12 CONCERNING REQUIREMENT TO FILE "NOTICE OF RELATED CASE".								
IX. DIVISIONAL ASSIGNMENT (CIVIL L.R. 3-2) (PLACE A "- " IN ONE BOX ONLY) Z SAN FRANCISCO/OAKLAND SAN JOSE								
DATE 4/25/00 SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD								

California Labor Code § 203, damages for inadequate pay statements under California Labor Code Section 226, and attorney's fees, costs, pre judgment interest pursuant to California Labor Code § 1194(a) and 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), and restitution under California Unfair Trade Practices Act under California Business and Professions Code § 17203.

#### **PARTIES**

- 1. At all times relevant herein, Plaintiff NICANDRO CEBALLOS is an individual resident of Palo Alto, California.
- 2. At all times relevant herein, Defendant RICHARD SANDER, individual owner, of VICOLO WHOLESALE, in Hayward, California.
- 3. At all times mentioned Defendant RICHARD SANDER had control over the Plaintiff's work situation, including method and amount of pay and scheduling.
- 4. At all times relevant herein, Defendant R.T. SANDER, LLC doing business as VICOLO WHOLESALE in San Francisco, California.
- 5. At all times relevant herein, Defendant E.J.M. CORPORATION doing business as VICOLO WHOLESALE in Hayward, California.
- 6. Individual Defendants DOES 1-10, at all times relevant herein, are, according to information and belief, owners, managers, directors, associates, related to, or employees of VICOLO WHOLESALE., having control over the Plaintiffs' work condition and work situation.

### GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 7. At all times relevant herein, Plaintiff was an employee of defendants. Plaintiff was according to information and belief, employee of Defendants acting in the normal course and scope of his employment duties with Defendants.
- 8. During the course of Plaintiffs' employment with Defendants., Plaintiff regularly worked in excess of 8 hours per day and more than 40 hours per week.

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- 9. Plaintiff was paid on an salary basis.
- 10. Plaintiff did not perform "exempt" duties in his position as a pizza cook with Defendants and thus were not subject to any exemption under the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 CFR 541.112, 541.209 and 541.209. The Plaintiff was not even marginally responsible for management or administrative functions, and his primary job did not require him to exercise independent discretion and judgment or regularly require invention or imagination in a recognized field of artistic endeavor more than fifty percent of his working time.
- 11. At no time during the Plaintiff's employment did Plaintiff maintain any professional license with the state or practice any recognized profession, nor did Plaintiff exclusively manage any division of Defendants where he customarily and regularly exercised discretionary powers or perform services of management. Plaintiff did not directly supervise any employees nor did he participate in the development of general administrative policies of Defendants.

# COUNT ONE: VIOLATION OF CA LABOR CODE SECTION §510 FAILURE TO PROPERLY PAY OVERTIME WAGES

- 12. Plaintiff re-allege and incorporate paragraphs 1-11 as if fully stated herein.
- 13. California Labor Code Section 501, applicable at all times relevant herein to Plaintiffs' employment by Defendants, provides that all employees are entitled to payment at the rate of time and one half for hours in excess of 8 in one day, or 40 hours in one week, and double time for hours in excess of 12 in one day.
- 14. During the course of employment with Defendants, Plaintiff regularly worked in excess of 8 hours a day and 40 hours per week, however Defendant's knowingly and willingly failed to pay Plaintiff overtime wages as required by law.

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- 15. California Labor Code Section 1194 provides that it is unlawful for employers not to make the required overtime payments identified in the preceding paragraph and that employees not paid such payments can recover any monies owed by civil action.
- 16. Defendants therefore owe Plaintiff overtime wages not properly paid to Plaintiff in an amount to be determined at trial.
- 17. Defendants have failed and refused and continue to fail and refuse to pay Plaintiff the amount owed.
- 18. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff the required sum violates the provisions of Labor Code Sections 510 and 1194 and is therefore unlawful.
- 19. Pursuant to Labor Code Section 1194(a), Plaintiff requests that the court award Plaintiff reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred by him in this action.

## COUNT TWO: VIOLATION OF THE FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT FAILURE TO PROPERLY PAY OVERTIME WAGES

- 20. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates paragraphs 1-18 as if fully stated herein.
- 21. At all relevant times herein, Plaintiffs' employment were subject to the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended ("FLSA"), 29 U.S.C. § 201, et seq. and Plaintiff was an individual employee covered by virtue of Plaintiffs' direct engagement in interstate commerce.
- 22. The FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 207 requires all employees to be paid overtime for work performed in excess of forty hours per week, unless specifically exempted by the law.
- 23. Although Plaintiff was not so exempt during employment with defendants, defendants knowingly caused and permitted Plaintiff to regularly work in excess of forty hours per week without paying Plaintiff one and one half of Plaintiffs' regular rate of pay.
- 24. By not paying overtime wages in compliance with the FLSA, defendants violated Plaintiffs' rights under the FLSA.

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- 25. As a direct and proximate result of defendants' failure to pay proper wages under the FLSA, Plaintiff incurred general damages in the form of lost overtime wages.
- 26. Defendants intentionally, with reckless disregard for their responsibilities under the FLSA, and without good cause, failed to pay Plaintiff proper wages, and thus defendants are liable to Plaintiff for liquidated damages in an amount equal to lost overtime wages, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) of the FLSA.
- 27. Defendants therefore owe Plaintiff overtime not properly paid to Plaintiff, in an amount to be determined at trial.
- 28. Plaintiff was required to retain legal assistance in order to bring this action and, as such, is entitled to an award of reasonable attorney's fees pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) of the FLSA.

## **COUNT THREE: VIOLATION OF CA LABOR CODE SECTION 201** FAILURE TO PAY WAGES DUE AND "WAITING TIME" PENALTIES

- 29. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate the allegations of paragraphs 1-27 as if fully stated herein.
- 30. At the time Plaintiffs' employment with defendants were terminated, defendant's owed Plaintiff certain unpaid overtime wages in amounts previously alleged.
- 31. Failure to pay wages owed at an employee's termination as required by Labor Code §201 subjects the employer the payment of a penalty equaling up to 30 days wages, as provided for in Labor Code § 203.
- 32. As of this date, Defendants have failed and refused, and continue to fail and refuse, to pay the amount due, thus making defendants liable to Plaintiff for penalties equal to thirty (30) days wages, in an amount to be determined at trial.
- 33. Pursuant to Labor Code Section 218.5, Plaintiff requests that the court award Plaintiff reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred in this action.

34. Pursuant to Labor Code Section 218.6, Plaintiff requests that the court award interest on all due and unpaid wages, at the legal rate specified by Civil Code Section 3289(b), accruing from the date the wages were due and payable.

# COUNT FOUR: VIOLATION OF CA BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE SECTION 17200 UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES

- 35. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate the allegations of paragraphs 1-33 as if fully stated herein.
- 36. At all times relevant herein, Plaintiffs' employment with defendants were subject to the California Labor Code, defendants applicable Wage Orders promulgated by the California Industrial Welfare Commission, which required all employees to be paid overtime for work performed in excess of forty hours per week or eight hours per day, unless specifically exempted by law.
- 37. At all times relevant herein, as the employer of Plaintiff, defendants were subject to the California Unfair Trade Practices Act (California Business and Professions Code § §17000 et seq.), but failed to pay the Plaintiff overtime pay as required by applicable California Labor Code and applicable Wage Orders.
- 38. During the period Plaintiff was employed with defendants, defendants failed to pay

  Plaintiff legally required overtime pay to which he were legally entitled, with defendants keeping to themselves the amount which should have been paid to Plaintiff.
- 39. In doing so, defendants violated California Unfair Trade Practices Act, Business and Professions Code §17200, et seq. by committing acts prohibited by applicable California Labor Code provisions, California Wage Orders, and the FLSA, thus giving them a competitive advantage over other employers and businesses with whom defendants were in competition and who were in compliance with the law.

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- 40. As a direct and proximate result of defendants' violations and failure to pay the required overtime pay, the Plaintiffs' rights under the law were violated and the Plaintiff incurred general damages in the form of unpaid wages in an amount to be determined at trial.
- 41. Defendants had been aware of the existence and requirements of the Unfair Trade Practices Act and the requirements of State and Federal wage and hour laws, but willfully, knowingly, and intentionally failed to pay Plaintiff overtime pay due.
- 42. Plaintiff, having been illegally deprived of the overtime pay to which he were legally entitled, herein seeks restitution of such wages pursuant to the Business and Professions Code §17203 in an amount to be determined at trial.

# COUNT FIVE: VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE SECTION 226 **INADEQUATE PAY STATEMENTS**

- 43. Plaintiff re-allege and incorporate the allegations of paragraphs 1-41 as if fully stated herein.
- 44. California Labor Code Section 226 provides that all employers shall provide to employees accurate and complete wage statements including, but not to limited to, an accurate and current statement of all rates paid for all regular and overtime hours worked during the pay-period, a complete and itemized statement of deductions, net wages earned, the dates fir which payment is being made, any and all applicable piece rates, and the current address ad name of the employer.
- 45. California Labor Code Section 226 further provides that any employee suffering injury due to a willful violation of the aforementioned obligations may collect the greater of either actual damages or \$50 for the first inadequate pay statement and \$100 for each inadequate statement thereafter.
- 46. During the course of Plaintiffs' employment, defendants consistently failed to provide Plaintiff with adequate pay statements as required by California Labor Code §226.

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- 47. Defendants failed to provide such adequate statements willingly and with full knowledge of their obligations under Section 226.
- 48. Defendants' failure to provide such adequate statements has caused injury to the Plaintiff.
- 49. Plaintiff is therefore legally entitled to recover actual damages caused by defendants' failure to provide proper records, in an amount to be determined at trial.
- 50. Plaintiff has incurred costs and fees in bringing this action and seeks to recover such costs under California Labor Code §226.

### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for the following relief:

- 51. For compensatory damages per CA Labor Code §1194 for unpaid overtime wages in an amount to be determined;
- 52. For liquidated damages per the FLSA equal to unpaid overtime wages in an amount to be determined at trial;
- 53. For restitution of unpaid overtime pay pursuant to California Business and Professions Code §17203 in an amount to be determined at trial;
- 54. For waiting time penalty damages of thirty days wages to Plaintiff, pursuant to California Labor Code § 203 in an amount to be determined at trial;
- 55. Damages and penalties for inadequate pay statements pursuant to California Labor Code Section 226 in an amount to be determined at trial;
- 56. For pre-judgment interest of 10% on the unpaid overtime compensation and unpaid salaries pursuant to California Labor Code §1194(a);
- 57. Plaintiff asks the court to award reasonable attorney's fees pursuant to California Labor Code §1194(a) and 29 U.S.C. §216(b) of the FLSA;
- 58. For costs of suit herein; and
- 59. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem appropriate.

Case 3:08-cv-02162-TEH Document 1 Filed 04/25/2008 Page 10 of 11 April 9, 2008, 2008 JAMES DAL BON LAW OFFICES OF JAMES DAL BON 28 NORTH 1<sup>ST</sup> STREET SUITE 210, SAN JOSE, CA 95113

COMPLAINT - 10

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